

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

**WASHINGTON.**

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1843.

"THE LIBERTY PARTY."

In a republic like ours, where all the honors and high stations in the Government are thus virtually within the reach of, and attainable by every man, but practically only by a very few, it is to be expected that there will be an abundance of restless ambitious spirits, who, finding themselves unable to push forward to the van of the great crowd that throng the common highway, and are each one striving to be foremost, will endeavor to strike out new paths, and gain their object by "a short cut." Such men usually succeed in persuading others, a greater or less number, that the new path they have taken is either the true one, or that by taking it they will fare better upon it, and find their ultimate objects easier of attainment in that direction.

It is on the principle here illustrated, and on no other, that we can account for the madness and folly of a few restless spirits in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, &c., who have banded together, and started a new party under the enticing name of "the Liberty Party," and are preaching up a crusade against the South, and enlisting recruits into their ranks with all the zeal and industry of a Peter the Hermit; and truth to say, they are enlisting the same kind of restless spirits, and men of the same desperate (political) fortunes, as those who swelled the hosts which he led blindly to their destruction. A heaven-inspired purpose, extraordinary sanctity, and even a mission from Deity itself, are usually claimed by such men, well knowing how much the supposition that they are instruments in the hands of God to affect great purposes, influences the minds of the multitude. The leaders of this "Liberty party" are by no means wanting in sagacity and cunning, and are therefore not backward in claiming to have a mission from Heaven to accomplish what they profess to be their design, "to give freedom to all men," and so arrange society that all men shall be born free and equal, Nature's partialities, and the immutable law of God that some shall be rich and some poor; some healthy and robust, and some feeble and diseased; some tall and others short, to the contrary notwithstanding.

But what are the avowed objects of the "Liberty party?" They are to make war upon the institutions of the south? Or more accurately speaking, the institution of slavery. To attain the abolition of slavery nothing is considered by them—the leaders we mean—too sacred to be demolished; their march must be over the ruins of the Constitution; but what of that? the Constitution is not regarded by them as of any moment, when compared with what they call the rights and the happiness of the blacks. They would rear their Temple of Liberty upon the ruins of that magnificent structure, which was erected by Washington and his fellow-laborers of the Revolution, and whose blood and treasure formed its cement. We are not called upon to defend slavery; it is the misfortune of the country, not its fault, that it was attached to the soil while we were yet colonies and in our infancy. It took a deep root at the south, and became a part and parcel of the domestic habits, usages, and necessities of the people. Its existence was recognised by the Constitution, and its regulation left entirely to the States in which it existed; other States separately, and the Union as a whole, bound themselves not to interfere with it, or disturb the people of the south in the possession of their property. The Constitution was a compact between all the members of the Union, agreed to only by different sections yielding something, and each taking the concessions of the other as equivalents for what they themselves gave up. Thus formed, it was not only a bond of union, but a mutual shield of protection, against foreign nations and each other. Under this Constitution, thus formed, our country has enjoyed an extraordinary degree of happiness and prosperity, checked at times by the ignorance, mismanagement, or corruption of the Government, but on the whole rapidly progressive.

But what now do the leaders of the "third" or "Liberty party" propose? Wiser in their own conceits than those who framed the Constitution, and purer and more conscientious than the patriots of that day, they declare the Constitution all wrong, and that those who have heretofore lived in peace and prosperity under it, and enjoyed mutual protection from its broad, protective arms, must do so no longer. They would force amendments to it upon a large section of the Union, and compel them to submit to and accept them, whether they will or no! They are told that any such attempt would inevitably result in a dissolution of the Union; this, however, has no weight with them, and is no argument why they should stop in their career of madness and folly. If the South choose to separate from the North, say these patriots! let them do so, we care not. Such is their reckless and wickedness, though these are really not known or suspected by the great mass of the community in which they move and are concocting so much mischief.

The leaders of this "third" or "Liberty party" are, to a man, we believe, Locofocos, of the most radical and ultra kind, and hesitate not to avow their desire to break up or break down the Whig party. They hate Mr. Clay with a perfect hatred, and leave no stone unturned to defeat his election; and yet, strange as it may seem, about two-thirds of the rank and file of this party are Whigs, or have been, for when they once become thoroughly imbued with the notions of their leaders, they are hostile to their old friends and associates, and delight in doing all in their power to defeat them. Did not the leaders draw a larger portion of their numbers from the Whig party, they would cease their operations, as one of their great objects is to cause its defeat, and the triumph of Locofocoism.

We must cut short our remarks this morning, and resume them on some other day.

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ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock precisely, yesterday, the House of Representatives was called to order by the Clerk. For the proceedings which took place on the occasion, we refer to the condensed report which will be found in another column. Upon the call, 189 members answered to their names. We could not but remark the great number of new and strange faces in the body; very few of the old members having been returned. Mr. JOHN W. JONES, it will be seen, was elected Speaker by a large majority, and, on taking the chair, returned his thanks to the House in a very neat and pertinent address.

The House did not go into an election for Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, or Doorkeeper; the remainder of the day having been consumed in discussions upon the adoption of the rules of the House, and upon motions to except certain portions of them. The one-hour rule, it will be seen was retained, notwithstanding an attempt of Dr. Duncan to abolish it. The celebrated 21st rule was retained by a very close vote.

The election of Clerk and other officers of the House will take place to-day.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

Movements are made in various parts of the country, but more especially in the cities at the North, to bring about a new modelling and reduction of the postage. It is complained of as burdensome, and altogether too high. We doubt not that a reduction of the rates of postage would materially increase the income of the Post Office Department, as a very large amount of letters are now conveyed from city to city by private hands which would otherwise go by mail, as the amount saved would not be a sufficient object to trouble individuals with errands of this kind.

Complaints are made that the mail is burdened with matter (documents, newspapers, &c.) which pay nothing, and hence the expense of its transportation falls upon that portion which does not go "free." There is probably some ground for this complaint, but it is not likely members of Congress will be induced to give up the privilege of franking documents as well as letters to their constituents. Some modification of the Post Office laws will, however, most likely take place at the present session; indeed, the necessity for such modification, and some additional laws to protect the Department, has become absolutely necessary for its preservation, or at least to prevent it from becoming a burden upon the nation.

LINEN MANUFACTURE.—The Baltimore Patriot says that a linen manufactory is about to be established at Richmond, Va., by a company of gentlemen from Dundee, Scotland. We learn from the Richmond Compiler that a large linen manufactory is also about being established at Paterson, N. J. The climate of Richmond is said to be very favorable for the cultivation of flax.

Naval.—The following is a list of the officers of the U. S. brig Perry, which sailed from Norfolk for the East Indies on Friday:

S. F. Dupont, Esq., commander; lieutenants—W. Rogers Taylor, C. ap Jones, J. L. Blair; past assistant surgeon—J. Miller; acting purser—Chas. Beling; acting master—R. Harris Wyman; midshipmen—R. Milligan, G. W. Harrison, W. W. Queen, E. E. Stone; captain's clerk—O. Montalant.

Wisconsin.—It is said that 60,000 emigrants have reached Wisconsin this year by way of the lakes, and the number has been increased to 120,000 by emigration through other routes. The Milwaukee Democrat says: "A large majority who have this year become residents of the territory, are of course farmers, and have located in the several counties east of the Rock river, so that the farming population of eastern Wisconsin cannot now be less (we exclude the inhabitants of villages) than 65 or 70,000."

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS,  
FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1843.

SENATE.

At 12 o'clock this body was called to order by the President, and the following newly elected members were sworn in, to wit:

From Maine, Mr. Fairfield.  
From New Hampshire, Mr. Atherton.  
From Vermont, Mr. Upham.  
From New York, Mr. Wright.  
From Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan.  
From North Carolina, Mr. Haywood.  
From Kentucky, Mr. Crittenden.  
From Tennessee, Messrs. Foster and Jarnegan.  
From Ohio, Mr. Allen.  
From Illinois, Messrs. Breezee and Semple.  
From Georgia, Mr. Colquitt.  
From Missouri, Mr. Atchison.  
From Indiana, Mr. Hannegan.

The whole number of Senators present was thirty-six.

Mr. CRITTENDEN presented the credentials of Messrs. Foster and Jarnegan, and remarked, with a pleasant smile, that he had the honor to announce that the State of Tennessee had at length succeeded in joining herself to this body by the election of these gentlemen.

The following preliminary resolutions were then passed, to wit:

Mr. CRITTENDEN moved the usual resolution that the Senate inform the other House, by its Secretary, that it was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. BATES, a resolution for the supply of newspapers, as heretofore.

Mr. EVANS, a resolution that the Senate continue to meet at 12 o'clock until otherwise ordered.

Then, on motion of Mr. PHELPS, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock the Clerk of the last House of Representatives, Mr. CLARKE, commenced calling the roll. Having read the names of the Maine delegation, he was about to call that from New Hampshire, when

Mr. CAMPBELL, of South Carolina, rose, and desired, before this was done, to read an extract from the law of Congress regulating the election of members.

Mr. C. was interrupted by cries of "go on with the call."

Mr. C., however, called upon the New Hampshire gentlemen to say how they were elected, but getting no response, he began to read. Being still interrupted, he finally gave way.

Mr. BARNARD then interposed, and said before the House proceeded to elect a Speaker, he wished to give his reasons for opposing the organization at this stage of the proceedings.

Mr. B. was equally interrupted; and at length the roll was called, and the House proceeded to vote for a Speaker.

There were 188 votes cast, of which Mr. J. W. JONES, of Virginia, had 128, Mr. JOHN WHITE, of Kentucky, 59, and Mr. WILKINS, of Pennsylvania, 1.

Mr. JONES being elected, was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. ADAMS and COLES, and the oath to support the Constitution was administered to him by Mr. LEWIS, of Alabama.

Mr. JONES then made a brief address, returning thanks, asking indulgence, and promising fidelity and impartiality.

The members were next called by States, and duly sworn in.

Mr. DROMGOOLE, of Va., offered a resolution to adopt the rules and orders of the last House, but Mr. ADAMS rose to make objections; whereupon Mr. D. withdrew this resolution and substituted another, to inform the Senate that the House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL moved the appointment of a joint committee, to wait upon the President, and inform him of their readiness to receive any communication he may wish to make.

Mr. DROMGOOLE then renewed his resolution in reference to the rules and orders.

Mr. DUNCAN, of Ohio, moved to except the "one hour" rule, so called—being the rule that restricted members to one hour in addressing the House.

Mr. ADAMS made exceptions to the 21st rule (relating to the subject of slavery), but the question on the one hour rule, was first, on motion of Mr. CAVE JOHNSON, of Tenn., taken by yeas and nays, and the same was retained by a vote of 96 to 92.

Mr. WISE then rose to move an exception to the rule whereby bills are taken out of Committee of the Whole by a majority instead of two-thirds, and passed upon without debate; but the exception of Mr. A. being first in order, the vote was taken upon it by yeas and nays, and the 21st rule was retained by 95 to 91.

[We noticed, among the few who dodged this vote, Dr. DUNCAN, of Ohio.]

The question then came up on the exception made by Mr. WISE, and it was debated by Messrs. A. Wise, Adams, Rhett, and Ingersoll, in favor of striking out the rule to which Mr. W. objected, and Messrs. Cave Johnson and Hopkins against the elimination. The rule was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. WISE a committee of nine was ordered to be raised to draw up a new code of regulations for the House.

Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL gave notice that he should take the earliest opportunity to introduce a bill for the benefit of General Jackson.

On motion of Mr. WELLER, the House adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock each day until otherwise ordered.

GROCERIES, BUTTER, APPLES, &c.—G. S. HOLMES, 7th street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, has just received by the vessels Victory, Zone, Alexandria, and John Bell, from New York, his full and winter stock of Family Groceries, Butter, Cheese, Fruit, &c., and now offers for sale, in addition to a general assortment of Groceries, 103 firkins and tubs of choice New York Butter, 80 boxes Cheese from good dairies, 150 bbls of Apples, of various kinds, 25 bbls New York Flour, 25 " Virginia do (halves, and quarters, 20 " New York Buckwheat flour, in wholes, 20 boxes Do. Do., put up for small families, 12 bbls Mackerel, in wholes, halves, and quarters, 4 " Shad, Newfoundland and Smoked Salmon, 75 choice Hams, Dried Beef, 30 boxes Chemical Soap, Fancy Soaps, in large quantity, Cranberries, Codfish, Dried Fruit, &c., &c. He respectfully invites purchasers to examine his stock before they buy. nov 28-1f

CLIPPINGS.

An affray.—An unfortunate affray occurred at Albany on Tuesday between Messrs. Henry T. Meach and Charles S. Olmstead, in the course of which Mr. Olmstead was thrown headlong down the stairs from his own office, a distance of twelve feet. He was taken up entirely senseless, but medical aid was soon obtained, and nothing more serious than a few bad bruises was likely to ensue.

A Relic.—The identical flag which General Washington hoisted on the New York Battery, November 25, 1783, was displayed from the flagstaff of the same place on Evacuation Day.

An Execution.—John McDermott, convicted of the murder of Mr. Kinnear, was executed at Toronto on the 21st ult. in the presence of a great multitude. As usual in such cases, it is said that he made a full confession, which is to be published.

Another defalcation.—Mr. Lott, Secretary of the Aetna Insurance Company of New York, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of between twenty and thirty thousand dollars; covered up for some years by false entries.

The demand for Wool is more active in Boston, without, it is said, any material advance in prices. Prime Saxony continues to be quoted at 37 to 40, and other qualities in proportion.

The post office of Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., was broken into on the night of Friday last, and some eighty letters abstracted. A man by the name of Joshua Reeves, of Riverhead, has been arrested, and for want of bail has been committed.

The Lawrenceburg Beacon apprehends some difficulty, in consequence of a supposed violation of the compact between Ohio and Indiana, as to the supply of water for the canal to Cincinnati.

In the Choctaw country, west of Arkansas, and in the extreme western parts of the State, they have a breed of hogs with hoofs that are not cloven, but each hoof is one and entire like that of a horse, a mule, or camel. In other respects, these animals are like other swine, except that they are more generally large and stout, and their flesh a little coarser.

The Kingston Canada Chronicle of the 22d instant, says, that the weather since the 17th had been very stormy—high winds, accompanied with rain, prevailing most of the time. The Rideau Canal was closed on the 17th, but the change in weather has again opened the navigation, and a great number of steamboats and barges, laden with merchandise, have reached Kingston from Montreal.

A Washington letter writer to the New York Express says: "President Tyler does not hesitate to say that Mr. Clay will be his successor at the next term in all probability. As between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Clay, if it is possible for Mr. Tyler to have any preference, it would be yielded to Mr. C."

This is very improbable, or if true, is very bad news. It is the characteristic of little minds to hate the greatness in others which they cannot reach. The malignant envy of such, when excited, as was Mr. Tyler's, ever controls them afterward. Mr. Tyler cannot support Mr. Clay, and right glad we are that he cannot. It would take away much from the gratification of Mr. Clay's election to think that it received the feeble aid of Mr. Tyler's vote. Every honest man desires to be freed from the contamination of any sort of political association with him, and would deprecate his support as a positive evil. The Whig party will not allow his vote to swell their majority; it would, to their imagination, be like a plague spot on a healthy body.—Balt. Pat.

Hear the talk of the "Chicken Man" of the East Alabamian:

PARTY EMBLEMS.—Some democratic paper, discoursing lately about party emblems, gives to the Whigs the 'Coon, and takes for the Locofoco party in general, the Cock. This is not altogether right; and as we are in favor of "fair play" we insist on an equitable division of the emblems. The 'Coon is, most unquestionably, Whig property, and though he does stroll o' nights, occasionally—what of that? he loves the "stars," and affects the "stripes" upon his tail. A true Republican, he is found, we believe, only on the North American Continent. He is a gallant fellow into the bargain, and whips a puppy at each paw, easily! And homely though his coat be, 'tis worth money in the market. Give us the 'Coon, by all means! But the Lindenwold folks must get the cock—he's none of their's—he's the exclusive property of their State Rights allies. The Cock is vain of his military clothes; flaps his wings like a gasconading braggart; crows defiance to the world; and often runs at the pinch! Who shall say then that the Nullifying Branch are not entitled to quarter him upon their coat? As for the Van Burenites, they must content themselves with the Weasel, long ago presented to them by Mr. Calhoun. Let them take the Weasel—he's a stinking little fellow, fond of creeping through cracks, and none, therefore, may dispute their title to him. He's the very animal too, that they want at this particular juncture—he's so good at throttling Cocks, that we are certain they'll find him useful.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THOMPSON TYLER, PROPRIETOR,

SITUATED

ON C. BETWEEN 41 AND 6TH STREETS,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF GADSBY'S HOTEL.

Price of Board—\$1 50 per day, fuel and light included.

nov 29-1m

WATERSTON'S NEW GUIDE TO WASHINGTON.

—To strangers visiting this city, who are frequently at a loss for some guide to direct them to the prominent objects of curiosity and interest which it contains, this little volume will be of great use. It has been found to be so by all who have consulted it.

For sale at R. FARNHAM'S Bookstore, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where can also be had a few copies of the last edition of Mr. Waterston's Gallery of American Portraits, containing sketches of the most distinguished statesmen and orators of this country for the last thirty years. dec 1—

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

—If you want dry feet all winter, prepare your boots and shoes with Leather Preservative or Oil Blacking, which will render the leather soft, make it more durable, and entirely impervious to water. It is also excellent for carriage tops, harness, &c. It can be had at GILMAN'S nov 8-1m Drug Store, near Brown's Hotel.

LOCAL NEWS.

TEMPERANCE FAIR.—We dropped in at the Fair for a few minutes last evening, and were pleased to find it so well attended. The articles for sale are of the richest kind, and of every variety, and what is better, sold at very low prices. The ladies (God bless them!) have taken the right step to finish the Temperance hall.

REFEAL ASSOCIATION.—Col. Richard M. Johnson and Robert Tyler, Esq., are expected to address the above society this evening at the Assembly rooms. The character of the speakers will no doubt attract a large audience.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.

Hon. W. T. Senter, Tenn.; Hon. John M. Botts, Hon. E. W. Hubbard, Hon. Walter Coles, three ladies and servant, Va.; Hon. James J. McKay, Hon. W. H. Haywood, N. C.; Hon. Mr. Morehead, Ky.; Hon. H. Goldsborough, Md.; J. Blackwell, Dr. Daniel Dayton, R. Ashton, N. Y.; John V. Bainbridge, Iowa; George H. Evans, A. S. Abell, Baltimore; James S. Gary, Louisville; P. Pendleton, P. Adams, Va.; Gen. Thompson, lady, and two sons, A. P. Miller, Miss. Thos. Maxwell, Ala.; C. James, Boston; Mr. Kinsey, Penna.

CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.

Hon. Henry C. Murphy, N. Y.; Judge Garland, J. F. McKenny, Va.; Capt. E. B. Alexander, Lieut. S. S. Anderson, U. S. A.; Capt. Bruce, U. S. N.

EUROPEAN (GALABURN'S) HOTEL.

Mr. Richings, Baltimore; Capt. W. R. Lattimer, U. S. N.; Edward N. Thayer, Mrs. and Miss M. E. Maywood, Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL.

Hon. W. S. Archer and servant, Va.; Hon. Willis Green and lady, Ky.; G. Sykes, N. J.; Miss Martin, Ky.

TEMPERANCE (BEERS'S) HOTEL.

J. R. Cunningham, O.; N. Kelsey, Jonesborough; J. B. Neithing, Vt.; J. B. Winton, Conn.

VIRGINIA (SWEETING'S) HOTEL.

D. G. Begerly, Thomas Frazer, Va.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

DECEMBER 4, 1843.

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Phebe Eliza, from New York, to F. & A. H. Dodge, with freight for the District.  
Sch'r Amanda, Gilchrist, from Alexandria.  
Sch'r Excellent, Davis, New York, to Peter Berry, and freight for sundry persons.  
Sch'r Mishap, Millikin, from Baltimore, to Messrs. Pickrell.  
Sch'r Catherine Martha, Adams, from Havre de Grace, lumber, &c. to King & Pickrell.

REFEAL NOTICE.—A meeting of the Repeal Association of the District of Columbia will be held in the Washington Assembly Rooms, Louisiana avenue, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Colonel R. M. JOHNSON, ROBERT TYLER, Esq., and other distinguished advocates of Repeal will address the audience. The Marine Band will be present, and entertain the assembly with some of their most popular airs. The public are respectfully invited, particularly the ladies, for whom seats will be reserved.

F. MCNERHANY, Secretary.

The members of the Repeal Association of the District of Columbia are requested to meet at the Hall of the Washington Benevolent Society this (Tuesday) evening, at 6 o'clock, in order to join the procession. dec 5-2t

COLUMBIA ARTILLERY, ATTENTION!—You are notified to attend a stated meeting of the company, to be held at their room on Tuesday evening, December 5, 1843, at 7 o'clock.

By order: R. J. POLLARD, Secretary.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

The ladies of the Agatha Marshall Society intend holding a Fair on Monday next, the 4th December, at Carusi's saloon, to assist in the erection of the Temperance Hall. They respectfully invite all those friendly to the cause of temperance to aid them in their efforts for the promotion of this noble work.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—MRS.

TAYLOR, from Baltimore, has now opened a most beautiful assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods. She will sell as handsome Bonnets for ten and twelve dollars, as can be purchased elsewhere for fifteen or twenty dollars. Also, two cases of low priced silk bonnets, suitable for misses and ladies, which will be sold without regarding the price. Ladies will do well to make an early call, as they will find great bargains.

On the south side of Penn. Avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, entrance at Mrs. Allen's, up stairs. dec 5-6t

O. FISH & CO.

HATTERS, Nos. 1 AND 2 BROWN'S HOTEL,

Manufacturers and Importers.

Will offer for sale and exhibition this day an assortment of Hats from Laville & Pomeroy, Rue Simon-le-Francois. dec 5-31f

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE.

—The subscriber has for sale, at moderate prices, at the Exchange Hotel on C street, wines of the following celebrated importations:

Ceylon, imported in 1834, in the ship Henry Clay Black Warrior, also via India, in 1840.  
Reserve, from the Parish of San Martin direct.  
All from the House of Messrs. J. Howard March & Co. of Madeira, and in bottles. dec 5-eom

THOMPSON TYLER.

OWEN, EVANS & Co., Merchant Tailors,

Pennsylvania Avenue, between Fuller's and Galaburn's Hotels, beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general that they have just opened their supply of Fall and Winter goods, consisting of an extensive assortment of the most fashionable articles for gentlemen's wear, which they will sell as low for cash as the same goods will be sold in any city in the Union.

On hand, likewise, a large stock of Gold and Silver Epaulettes, Embroideries, Laces, Swords, Belts, Knobs, Sashes, and all kinds of Military Articles. dec 4-c30tf

PLAYING CARDS.—I have just received, per

sch'r Sarah from New York, a supply of Emanuel Smith's (formerly Caleb Bartlett) playing cards of different grades, which I am authorized to sell, as agent, at the manufacturer's prices. Storekeepers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the lot just received. Orders from the country, enclosing the cash or good city reference, will be promptly attended to. JAMES M. DORSETT. Snuff, Tobacco, and Fancy store, Penn. avenue, No. 11 east of Gadsby's hotel. nov 17-

YEAST SUBSTITUTE,

superior in every respect to the ordinary Yeast now in use, for making Rolls, Buckwheat Cakes, Loaf Bread, &c., for sale, with directions for use, at GILMAN'S nov 27-1m Drug Store.